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# PANDEMIC AND WORKERS COMPENSATION

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# PANDEMIC

Event in which a disease spreads across several countries

# CORONAVIRUSES

Large family of viruses that cause mild to moderate upper respiratory disease like a common cold

# SEVERE ACUTE RESPIRATORY SYNDROME

- SARS-COV      2002
- MERS            2012
- SARS-COV-2    2019

# COVID 19 -VIDEO

[https://youtu.be/hwVI\\_-Inoys](https://youtu.be/hwVI_-Inoys)

# HOW COVID-19 VACCINE WORKS -VIDEO

<https://youtu.be/UGPp7zdToKk>

# RADIOGRAPHIC IMAGES

**NORMAL CHEST CT**



<https://radiopaedia.org/cases/normal-chest-ct-1>

**COVID-19 PNEUMONIA**



<https://www.itnonline.com/article/chest-ct-findings-patients-infected-novel-coronavirus-2019-ncov-pneumonia%C2%A0>

# DIAGNOSTIC TEST

Test	facility on admission	first facility
Adenovirus by PCR	Not detected	—
<i>B pertussis</i> by PCR	Not detected	—
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i> by PCR	Not detected	—
Coronavirus OC43 by PCR	Not detected	—
Coronavirus 229E by PCR	Not detected	—
Coronavirus HKU1 by PCR	Not detected	—
Coronavirus NL63 by PCR	Not detected	—
Influenza A by PCR	Not detected	—
Influenza B by PCR	Not detected	—
Metapneumovirus by PCR	Not detected	—
RSV by PCR	Not detected	—
Rhinovirus/Enterovirus by PCR	Not detected	—
Parainfluenza 1 by PCR	Not detected	—
Parainfluenza 2 by PCR	Not detected	—
Parainfluenza 3 by PCR	Not detected	—
Parainfluenza 4 by PCR	Not detected	—
<b>nCoV2019 (COVID-19) by PCR</b>	<b>Not detected</b>	<b>Positive</b>

COVID-19 = novel coronavirus 2019, PCR = polymerase chain reaction, RSV = Respiratory syncytial virus.

Respiratory viral panel testing by PCR.



# COVID-19 SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath
- Fatigue
- Loss of taste/smell
- Nausea
- Diarrhea

# BIOLOGICAL MANIFESTATIONS

- Respiratory failure
- Renal failure
- Vascular complications
- Generalized weakness
- Loss of taste and smell

# CASE PRESENTATION

## 29 year old physical therapist admitted for COVID-19

- Healthy except for mild exercise induced asthma
- Contracted it from a hospitalized patient
- WC referral for shortness of breath, weakness and fatigue
  - Recommendations
    - CT of chest
    - Follow inflammatory markers
    - Physical therapy referral

# EARLY HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES

- Lack of coordinated public health effort
- Lack of available diagnostic test
- Lack of PPE
- Lack of specific treatment

# EVOLUTION OF MEDICAL CARE

- Quarantine/masking
- Tests available
- PPE available
- Treatment protocols developed
- Vaccine development
- Recognition of COVID-19 long hauler syndrome

# COVID-19 LONG HAULER SYNDROME

- Brain fog
- Headaches
- Dizziness
- Fatigue
- Shortness of breath
- Loss of taste/smell

# CURRENT STATUS OF MEDICAL CARE

- Delta variant more infectious
- Vaccines effective
- Better definition of treatment protocols
- COVID follow up clinics available

## CURRENT VACCINE STATUS

- Prevents disease
- Lessens disease effect if one becomes infected
- Decreases long hauler syndrome by 50%
- Symptoms slightly different with primarily sore throat, runny nose without fever



# FUTURE HEALTH CARE

- Ongoing research
- Increased testing availability
- Mandatory vaccinations
- Improved protocols for upper respiratory infection
- Improved public health communication

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